

RECEIVED BY 1000-419. K. M. BERNARD.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1860.

John Bell, of Tennessee, Nominated.
We received a dispatch yesterday evening announcing the nomination, by the Baltimore Convention, on the second ballot, of JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, for the Presidency. His exalted character and eminent public services commend him to conservative men in every section of the country.

We have only time, in this issue, to say that we will support the nominee with a hearty good will.

Cincinnati Gazette and the Republican Party.

During the height of the slavery agitation in 1850, Mr. Clay used the following language as indicating his views in reference to the proper settlement of the slavery question:

"It is high time that the wounds it has inflicted should be healed up and closed; and that, to avoid, in all future time, the agitations which must be produced by the conflict of opinion on the slavery question, existing as this institution does in some of the States and prohibited as it is in others, the true principle which ought to regulate the action of Congress in forming Territorial Governments for each newly acquired domain is to refrain from all legislation on the subject in the Territory acquired, so long as it retains the Territorial form of Government—leaving it to the people of said Territory, when they have attained to a condition which entitles them to admission as a State, to decide for themselves the question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery."

These sentiments found a response in the heart of every conservative man in the nation. The Northern Abolitionists and Southern Nullifiers alone denounced the settlement made by the compromise measures of 1850. If we remember correctly the Cincinnati Gazette heartily sustained the course of Mr. Clay during the memorable struggle of 1850, and subsequently pledged itself to sustain the settlement of 1850. But to this position it did not adhere. For some time past that paper, if we mistake not, together with the Republican journals throughout the North, have been loudly demanding that Congress shall interfere and pass a law prohibiting slavery in all the territories.

But it seems, however, that many of the Republican papers are willing to forego Congressional interference, for the abolition of slavery in the territories, and rely upon the policy of "non-intervention." For instance, the Gazette in its issue of the 8th inst., referring to the above views of Mr. Clay, uses this language:

"This non-intervention policy, under a Government whose sympathies on the side of free labor and whose spirit and policy is opposed to the forcible extension of slavery—that is, in favor of giving free labor the fair chance which is certain to secure its preponderance in all territory that is inviting to the settler, is all that very many Republicans care for."

How it is to be determined whether or not the "sympathies" of the Government "are on the side of free labor" the Gazette fails to state. But we will say to that paper, and to all Northern men, that all conservative Southern men oppose "the forcible extension of slavery," just as violently as they oppose the "forcible abolition of slavery," nor will any true son of the South ever deny a "fair chance" to free labor in the territories. "All that the South does, or ever will demand, will be a 'fair chance' for all kinds of labor in the territories. But whatever may be thought about these points it is perfectly clear that, according to the confession of the Gazette, there are 'very many Republicans' who are entirely satisfied with the 'non-intervention policy' as announced by the Sage of Ashland.

Now we ask the Gazette if it is willing to stand upon the doctrine of "non-intervention"? Is it willing to yield the demand so often repeated by the Republican journals that Congress shall interfere and pass a Wilmot Proviso for the territories of the United States? When the Republican party abandons that position, all lovers of the Union will rejoice, and peace and harmony may again be restored between angry and discordant sections. If, however, the Republican party at Chicago plants itself upon the doctrine of the Wilmot Proviso, it will arouse national and conservative men in every part of the country to an united and desperate effort to crush it effectually and forever. With a few exceptions scarcely worthy of notice, that party, with such a platform, will have no sympathy in any part of the South, even amongst the bitterest enemies of the Democracy. The South can never agree that the Federal Government shall, by law, prevent her citizens from having at least a "fair chance" with the citizens of Northern States in the common territories of the Union. The inauguration of such a policy would, in our opinion, inevitably result in the disruption of this glorious Union. That is a sufficient reason to induce every national and conservative man to oppose such a policy. And it ought to be a convincing reason why the Republicans should not desire to inaugurate such a policy.

Will not some charitable association take charge of these houseless wanderers?

MILITARY PARADE—ENCAMPMENT.—The Louisville Courier is informed that a number of the new military companies will assemble at that place about the 23d of this month, when a grand parade will take place, and the whole military corps will be reviewed by Gen. Buckner.

A project is also on foot to assemble every military company in the State, in a general encampment near Louisville, on the 18th of July. It will be a glorious affair to those who delight to march to the sound of the soul-stirring drum.

It turns out that the whole of the People's ticket was successful at the recent election in Philadelphia. Mr. Huffy, candidate for the office of City Comptroller, who was supposed to have been defeated by his Democratic opponent, has 102 majority by the official returns.

A meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, on Monday night, at which resolutions strongly recommending Gen. Sam. Houston were adopted. A committee was appointed to get up a mass meeting.

HIGH PRICES FOR MULES.—Col. V. M. Kenney, of Bourbon, has purchased of Mr. John F. Payne of Scott county, sixty one yearling mules, choice out of a lot of 103, at the high price of \$133 33 per head.

FORCIBLE ABDUCTION OF AN HEIR.—The son and heir to the deceased Count Ceroni, aged 13, with a coming fortune of 300,000 Roman scudi, has been forcibly removed from his mother and placed in a religious house, with the full approbation of the Pope, in the face of his mother's protest.

The Clarksville Chronicle says "the fact that the Democratic party is answerable for the dangers that now portend this Government—that this party, by their unnecessary and persistent agitation of the slavery question, has inflamed the public mind and aroused sectional jealousies that might otherwise have slept, and thus brought the country to the verge of ruin, is patent and palpable to every intelligent man. This that party has done, even when they had before them the hope by sticking together, North and South, of continuing to monopolize the spoils of the public treasury. While they risked their own rickety union of sections by thus agitating the slavery question, in order to divide and destroy other parties, yet they have managed for years by such double-faced expositions of principles as the Cincinnati platform to hang together themselves, and yet destroy the unity of more honest parties. By this means the Locofocos have secured to themselves the rich spoils of government plunder; and the hope of retaining them has led them to smother, in some sort, the differences and dissensions that really existed among them, and to repress in a great degree the mischievous tendencies of their policy. Now, however, that the long suppressed discussion of the party has taken place, and the Southern, fire-eating, disunionists can no longer make profitable use of their Northern allies, it becomes an interesting yet fearful question to inquire 'what will they do?' They will hardly tamely submit to see the rich spoils of office, upon which they fed so long, pass to the exclusive possession of a section they hate so intensely. They will scarcely do that; and if not, what will they do? Join with the honest, conservative opposition, and yet endeavor to save the country? That would be to expect, or to seek, virtuous chastity in the sink of iniquity! What then? We fear that they will now give full vent to their long pent-up designs of a dissolution of the Union, and seek, in the mad excitement of anarchy, oblivion of the rich plunder they have lost."

ARTICLE FOR FREED MENDED CHILDREN.—Thirteen of the eighteen Commissioners appointed by the Governor under the act of the last Legislature in reference to this institution met at the rooms of the Agricultural Society on Wednesday last. Those present were Messrs. Chipley, Scott, Baker, Rankin, Lancaster, Anderson, Jennings, Leach, Rodman, Vaughan, Abell, Winn, and Witherspoon.

Robert W. Scott was selected as Chairman, and John Rodman Secretary of the Board of Commissioners.

Dr. James Rodman was with great unanimity elected Superintendent of the Institution, and his salary fixed at \$1,500 per annum.

We congratulate the Commissioners upon this selection. We have known Dr. Rodman for many years, and feel assured that his qualifications for this important position, both by nature and education, are of the highest order. His experience as a practicing physician, both in Missouri and Kentucky, united with a vigorous and cultivated intellect and energy of character, places his success in his new vocation beyond a doubt.

It is manifest beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Democratic party is the only organization which stands between the Republicans and the public officers of the Government.—Lexington Statesman.

At the annual meeting of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held on the Fair Grounds, near Eminence, Ky., on Wednesday, May 2d, the following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months, viz:

Robert Mallory, of Oldham, President.
Orville Ford, of Henry, Vice President.
W. B. Wilson, of Henry, Secretary.
Newton Bright, of Shelby, Treasurer.
S. T. Drane, T. G. Dunlap, John A. Hornsby, of Shelby; Calvin Ford, S. H. Callaway, Dr. L. E. Brown, of Henry; W. M. Gibson, Wm. Barnhill, and P. B. Woolfolk, of Oldham, Directors.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THOSE WHO JOIN THE LOCOFOS TO SAVE THE UNION?—Those patriots who were too good to support Fillmore in 1856, because the Democracy alone could save the Union, now find themselves "out in the cold," and it will be hard for them to find an office to creep into. They joined the old enemy and traitor of the Whig party, to help it to save the Union, and now it appears that it cannot save itself.

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National Constitutional Convention.

Baltimore, May 8.

The delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to assemble to-morrow, are arriving in considerable numbers and the hotels are filling up.

The old First Presbyterian church building, recently bought by the Government for a court-house, has been finely fitted up for the accommodation of the Convention. A full length portrait of Washington has been placed behind the President's chair, and the interior of the building is draped with flags.

There is considerable speculation as to the course to be pursued. A meeting was called for to-night of the friends of Mr. Bots, but for some reason it did not take place.

The old church is the same in which Martin Van Buren was nominated for the Presidency.

Delegates are here from 36 States. Every State and Territory, except Oregon, are expected to be represented.

Among the arrivals are Messrs. Leslie Combs, Bell, Garson Brown, Goggin, and other distinguished persons.

Several delegations have their headquarters at the Barnum Hotel.

The New York delegation voted unanimously to have no platform, but the Union, and Constitution, and the enforcement of all laws. An informal ballot of the delegation as an expression of their preference for President resulted in: Messrs. Gen. Sam. Houston, 27; Judge McLean, 2; Gen. Wool, 2; Gen. Scott, 1; John Bell, 2.

The Tribune's correspondent writes from Baltimore on the date of May 8th: The Convention bids fair to be a full one. Messrs. Houston and Bell are the leading candidates, between whom there is likely to be a warm contest. The galleries for the delegates are full. The majority of the New York delegates are for him. Mr. McLean does not manifest much strength. He would be stronger, and perhaps nominated, but for the belief that he would be rejected at Chicago, and by his decision leave the party without a candidate.

Charles Everett, Fulton, and Hunt are most named for the Vice Presidency.

There is a general disposition to get along without a platform.

The New York delegation held a caucus to-night to fill vacancies and consult.

Baltimore, May 9.

The city presents an animated appearance. Many strangers are in town, and the headquarters of the delegates are thronged. There is a great rush for tickets. Delegates from every State except Oregon and South Carolina have reported themselves. Some in advance of their arrival expecting to reach here to-day. The Hall presents a gay appearance. The galleries are festooned with red, white, and blue. The best gallery is appropriated to the ladies.

The galleries were densely packed, and much enthusiasm was manifested as the delegates appeared and occupied the seats allotted to them. Various distinguished men were warmly applauded from the galleries.

At noon the Convention was called to order by Jno. J. Crittenden, whose appearance was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John McCabe. Mr. Crittenden moved that Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York, take the chair, which was unanimously approved.

Mr. Hunt in taking the chair delivered a powerful address, designating the slavery question that had split the Democratic party as a misera-

ble abstraction. He believed that this Convention has power to rally around it the patriotism of the country.

On motion of Leslie Combs, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, and also on credentials.

The committee on organization have retired. The Convention has taken a recess till 4 o'clock.

The committee assembled at 4 P. M., when the committee on Organization reported the following list of officers: President, Washington Hunt; Vice Presidents, one each from 19 States, including Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts; Fred. A. Talmadge, of New York; Peter J. Clark, of New Jersey; Jos. R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Alex. H. Stewart, of Virginia; R. W. Thompson, of Indiana; and J. Smith Harrison, of Ohio. Also eleven Secretaries.

The announcement of names was received with applause, and the nominations were confirmed by acclamation. Mr. Hunt returned thanks in a pertinent address.

Charles Lathrop, of Pennsylvania, moved to proceed to ballot for a candidate for President.

Edward Shippen, of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute that each State nominate a candidate for President and the Convention then proceed to ballot till a result is reached.

Mr. Randolph, of New Jersey, moved that Hon. Lewis G. Hunt, of New Jersey, be made an Executive Vice President of the Convention by acclamation.

Mr. Harris, of Missouri, said he desired an opportunity to confer with the delegation of the various States and find out who was the best man to put forward. He wanted time for inter-

course and therefore thought the proposition to proceed to ballot premature. We should appoint a committee to prepare a declaration of principles to serve as a basis upon which a great and permanent party could be established.

There were immense responsibilities resting upon us and we should act with deliberation and care.

John S. Little, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Hon. J. J. Crittenden be invited to take a seat on the platform—carried with applause.

Mr. N. G. Pendleton, of Ohio, was satisfied that we should act more harmoniously together if delegates were allowed time to consult together. He moved an amendment that a committee of one of each State be appointed, to whom each delegation indicate its preference so as to secure unity of action.

Mr. Grayson, of Pa., thought when he came here they had more important work than the Presidency. They had organized a great national party, and when it triumphed he wanted it to do so upon principle. He could not agree to take any man, no man that was his antagonist, but he would agree to the platform in the form of recognized rights and principles. The interpretation and the meaning of the Constitution were involved in the contest between the two existing parties; they differed as to whether Congress had the power to legislate in regard to slavery in the Territories. [Hisses.] He was not going to let the subject pass. What he meant was that this Union party should ignore that disturbing issue, therefore before they nominate they should plant themselves on a platform of constitutional principle. [Applause.]

Mr. Combs was so thoroughly impressed with the importance of a platform that he had prepared three for the Democratic, Republican, and Constitutional Union parties. For the harmonious Democracy, he would present Virginia resolutions of 1798 and 1799, with two resolutions on slavery, one to keep it out of the Territories, one to force slavery into it, to be adopted under the previous question and no question afterwards.

3d. For the "irrepressible conflict" platform, the "Union" law of the Constitution, with two modifications in regard to kissing wives on Sunday and burning witches, it being understood that all pretty wives might be kissed and all old witches burned. [Laughter.]

3d. For the Constitutional Union party he proposed the Constitution as it is and the Union, now and forever.

Mr. Brewster, of Pa., moved an amendment to the amendment that individual delegates of the different delegations be allowed a hand in the nomination; if a majority of a delegation controls the presentation of names the minority would not be heard.

Mr. Watson, of Miss., advocated going into nomination to-morrow at 10 o'clock. A. M.

Mr. Swain seconded the views of the last speaker. If the question of platform was opened there was much to be said. He wanted no other platform in Maryland but the Constitution and the laws.

The Chair announced that the delegation from Tennessee had just arrived, and was waiting at the door. The delegates entered and were received with three cheers.

General Combs begged leave to introduce the Chairman of the Texas delegation to a man with hair on his face and head, who had sworn twelve years ago not to have his beard or hair cut till Henry Clay was elected President. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Switzer, of Missouri, said his State wanted no platform, but would be satisfied with a proper candidate.

C. H. Hopkins, of Georgia, would suggest a platform in one word—one on which three millions of people could stand—and that was Houston, of Texas, the hero of San Jacinto. [Applause.] He was the man for the crisis, and one whose life furnished a platform.

Erasmus Brooks, of New York, did not propose to discuss the merits of candidates or the platform. He thought the allusion which had been made this afternoon were premature and unfortunate. Speaking for 70 delegates from New York, he desired to say he wanted no platform but the constitution, interpreted by the constituted authorities.

He trusted that they would take such action that neither the extremists of the North or the South would be permitted to administer the government. It is wise to learn by experience to be just and tolerant towards each other. Experience showed that platforms were invented to deceive the people—to wear one face at the North and another at the South. The true platform was the Constitution, as interpreted by its judicial authorities. Whatever they did should be done decently and in order.

He urged the appointment of a general committee to receive all expressions of opinion and to make a report, which he believed would be unanimous. The people of the country are heart sick and heart sick of what are called party platforms.

At Charleston the Democracy literally denounced their own progeny. In New York the Republicans had two classes—one conservative, in favor of the fugitive slave law, and they address themselves to the merchants and manufacturing classes; and another class which preached the higher law in the rural districts.

By a motion to amend the rules of the House of Representatives he proposed that as they were applicable to the government of the Convention.

All pending resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Brooks then moved the appointment of one from each State to prepare business, for the Convention, to which all resolutions should be referred, and to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock, which was adopted.

The committee was then named, as follows: Alabama, A. F. Alexander; Connecticut, Austin Baldwin; Delaware, Charles J. Cullen; Georgia, Hon. John Hill; Indiana, Hon. R. W. Thompson; Illinois, John Wilson; Kentucky, C. F. Burnham; New Hampshire, S. C. Wise; Maine, Geo. B. Jackson; Massachusetts, R. S. Lewis; Maryland, Geo. A. Porrie; Minnesota, T. J. Barnett; Mississippi, John W. C. Watson; Missouri, Thos. A. Harris; New York, Erasmus Brooks; New Jersey, J. F. Randolph; North Carolina, Hon. R. S. Donnell; Ohio, Hon. N. C. Pendleton; Pennsylvania, Hon. J. R. Ingersoll; Texas, A. B. Norton; Tennessee, Hon. Bailie Peyton; Vermont, John Whittier; Virginia, Robert T. Scott; Arkansas, M. S. Kennard.

The chair announced that the committee would meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Fugate House.

Adjourning till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Five hundred and ninety-four Mormons arrived in the ship Underwriter, at New York, last Tuesday, en route for Utah. Of apostates there were 92; wives, 36; widows, 16; children under twelve years of age, 145. The principal portion of the emigrants were English, say about 390; of Swiss there were 154; of Welsh, 36; French, 1; Irish, 2. Of the above, 138 will travel with headquarters, the balance by teams, which will be provided on the frontier.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.
HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, Louisville, May 7th, 1860.

1. The following named companies will, until further orders, be organized into a battalion, to be called the Lexington Battalion.

1. Governor's Guards, of Frankfort.
2. Lexington Rifles, of Lexington.
3. Union Guards, of Georgetown.
4. Lexington Chasseurs, of Lexington.
5. Woodford Blues, of Versailles.

6. Lexington Rangers, of North Middleton.
The Governor's Red Artillery, of Frankfort, is assigned to the Lexington Battalion.

The companies named above, will assemble at their ordinary places of meeting, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, to be designated by their commanders, and to proceed to the election of a Mayor to command the battalion. The three senior officers, or non-commissioned officers present, who may not be candidates at the election, will, with consent of the company, after the ballot has been deposited, transmit their certified statement of the election to the Inspector General. They will indicate by the return of an envelope, "Election returns of Lexington Battalion."

By order of
Maj. Gen. S. B. BUCKNER,
Adjutant General.

A. H. HELM, Assistant Inspector General.
May 11, 1860—wctwlv.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, May 14, 1860, trains will leave as follows:

Trains going West at 7:05 A. M., and 3:15 P. M.
Trains going East at 8:35 A. M., and 5:55 P. M.

The Morning Train West makes connection with the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad at 3:30 P. M.

The Lexington Train makes connection with the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad at 5:00 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.—the latter train too late for our afternoon train.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
May 11, 1860—wctwlv.

KENON & CRUTCHER.
Have for Sale the following Books:

1. UNDO, pictorially illustrated, by Chas. Knight; 16 vols. in 2, price \$15 50.
2. Abridgement of the Debates in Congress from 1789 to 1856, by Thos. H. Benton; 15 vols. price \$30.

3. The Works of Thos. Jefferson, being his autobiography, correspondence, reports, messages, addresses, and other writings, official and private; 9 vols. price \$20.

4. Boswell's Lives of the Scots; 3 vols. price \$3 50.
5. Boswell's Life of Johnson; a new edition, with numerous additions and notes, by J. Wilson Croker, LL. D., F. R. S.; 3 vols. price \$3 50.

6. Irving's Works, complete in 21 vols. price \$28.
7. Recollections and Private Memoirs of Washington, by G. W. Park Custis, with illustrations, 2d. edition; 7 vols. by Benjamin J. Lossing; 1 vol. 8vo; mslin \$2 50; sheep \$2.

8. The Works of Jas. Addison, complete in 3 vols., embracing the whole of the Spectator, &c. &c.
9. The Works of Chas. Lamb, 4 vols.
10. The Works of Chas. Dickens, 4 vols.
11. The Works of Charles Lever, 5 vols.
12. The Works of Edmund Spenser, 3 vols.

13. Smollett's Works, complete in 1 vol., with a Memoir of the Author by Sir Walter Scott.
14. Fielding's Works complete in 1 vol., with Memoir of the life of the author by Sir Walter Scott.

15. Everett's Orations, 3 vols.
16. Prescott's Complete Works, 15 vols.
17. Bancroft's United States, 7 vols.
18. Edgar A. Poe's Miscellaneous Works, 4 vols.
19. Thackeray's Novels, a beautiful edition, 6 vols., half calf.

20. Macaulay's critical and miscellaneous essays, 6 vols.
21. Story's Miscellaneous writings, 1 vol.; all the above books on hand and for sale at the Bookstore of
MAY 9, 1860—41.

CAPITAL HOTEL.
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and having refitted it in every detail, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may incline to call. The individual and comfortable of myself and family, and the pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, private rooms, a complete table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage I am determined to deserve it. The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

JAMES R. WATSON.
Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

TO FISHERMEN!
A NEW stock of Fishing Tackle, consisting of Pike, Grass and Silk Lines, and an extra fine lot of ROUBS. Also, PLAIN BRASS REELS. Call and see them at
March 22, 1860—51.

S. C. BULL'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the Office of Sheriff.

IF We are authorized to announce HARRY T. TODD as a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the August election, 1860.

For County Attorney.

IF We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. SNED as a candidate for County Attorney, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Monroe. The election to take place on the 1st Monday in August. [April 27, 1860—4c.]

THE MANSION HOUSE.

Having taken back from Mr. LOCKETT the Mansion House Property, I desire to sell it, and propositions may be made to T. S. & J. R. PAGE until the 15th of May. After that date I will dispose of it in parcels, to suit purchasers. Whether it shall any longer be used for Hotel purposes after that date I leave for the consideration of the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, as it cannot be expected that I should, alone, have it kept as a Hotel, when I can do much better with the property by disposing of it in lots.

Mr. A. W. BROWN, who occupies a room in the Mansion House, is authorized by me to sell any article of Furniture, &c., which I wish to dispose of, at private sale, to persons who may wish to purchase. Call upon him either at his Room or at the Commonwealth Printing Office.

A. G. HODGES.
Frankfort, April 16, 1860.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sore Throats, Croup, Croup and Sore Throats; Neuralgia, Croup and Warts, and is worth

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM
To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galls, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say it was the greatest discovery of the age? Sold everywhere. Every family should have it three times.

BARNES & PARK,
April 14, 1860—1m. Proprietors, New York.

"THE UNION."

The address of Rev. JAMES CRAIK, D. D., delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, December 10, 1859, is for sale at the Bookstore of SAM. C. BULL, by the single copy or by the hundred copies. February 2, 1860—4c.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PAGE, GAINES & PAGE was, on the 23d of January, 1860, dissolved by mutual consent. T. S. & J. R. PAGE retaining the Dry Goods and Queensware Establishment, with the notes and accounts of said firm—business will be settled up by said T. S. & J. R. PAGE—W. A. GAINES retaining the Hardware and Groceries. Both Establishments will be carried on at the same stands, where we will be pleased to serve our old patrons, and as many new ones as can make it to their interest to patronize us.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE,
W. A. GAINES.
February 4, 1860.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS,
Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. The new stock embraces Cloaks, Capes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. Mrs. F. T. LYONS.

Also Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Unrivaled Sewing Machines. [Oct. 14, 1859.]

REMOVAL.

R. RUNYAN
Has removed his store two doors above his old stand. He is selling his Goods, we are informed, at the lowest possible rate for cash down. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is all right.

Frankfort, Nov. 14, 1859.

H. WHITTINGHAM,
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlys, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

November 24, 18

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blustering puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of transmitting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Every person who takes the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly testify to the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial. CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT, Kentucky, 1859-19.

JOHN C. HENDRICKS,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries and Confectioneries,
PURE OLD WHISKY,
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c., &c.,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and
Cordials, &c., &c., &c.,
CORNER ST. CLAIR & BROADWAY STS.,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
January 30, 1860. [d.w.f.]

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.
(ARCHED AND FLAT.)
A cheap and good, and our manufacture is capable of supplying any demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand at all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them. [d.w.f.]
Orders for ARCH BRIDGES, CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS, and all other articles, sent to
JAMES D. CLAY, THOMAS B. MONROE, JR.,
CLAY & MONROE, Office Short Street, Lexington, April 3, 1860-by.

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES D. CLAY, THOMAS B. MONROE, JR.,
CLAY & MONROE, Office Short Street, Lexington, April 3, 1860-by.

CLAY & MONROE,
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address: Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, Office Short Street, Lexington, April 3, 1860-by.

THO. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the official professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention. [d.w.f.]
April 3, 1860-by.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
J. L. MOORE & SON,
ARE now in receipt of their SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Styles new, cheap and handsome. Variety great. They ask of their friends an early call. [Mar. 14-15]

LADIES, COME AND SEE!
I WOULD inform my friends and customers that I am receiving a large and well selected stock of
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS
of every description, to which I would invite their attention.
[d.w.f.]
Address: Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, Office Short Street, Lexington, April 3, 1860-by.

THE SEAMLESS CAP.
A NEW and beautiful style just come to hand. A March 1-w.d.w.f. REENON & CRUTCHER.

WANTED.
A GOOD COOK for the balance of the year. Apply at this office. [March 21, 1860.]

NOW READY. REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY. NEW EDITION. BY HON. R. H. STANTON.

This valuable work, prepared with great accuracy and labor, by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Mayfield, Ky., contains the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, as originally adopted in 1851-1852, with all the amendments thereto, and general laws of the State, enacted since and up to the present time, thus embodying the whole Statutory System now in force in the State. In addition to the very great convenience of having all the Statutory Law condensed into a single work well arranged, the text of these volumes is illustrated and enriched by full and copious notes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, settling the construction of such provisions as may heretofore have been of doubtful or uncertain meaning. Those engaged in the administration of the law in Kentucky will be saved much labor of research by thus having, in a small compact and condensed form, the whole practical working of the Statutory System of the State. In truth, the work will be found of great value to all classes of persons.

The work is comprised in TWO ROYAL OCTAVO VOLUMES, printed with new, clear type, upon the very best paper, and bound in superior law binding.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
Nov. 18, 1859-60. Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS WAREHOUSE.
29 and 31 Gold Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF: Broom, Sifter, & Coffee St. N. Y. And Foundry Street, Boston, Mass.

THE subscribers manufacture Single and Double Cylinder and Type-Revolving

PRINTING MACHINES,
Bed and Platen Book and Print Presses, (Adams' Patent)

HAND & CARD PRESSES, HYDRAULIC PRESSES with wrought-iron Cylinders, Standing Presses of various kinds, Chases, Furniture, Cases, Stands, Brass Rule, Composing Sticks, and every article connected with the art of Letter-press, Copper-plate and Lithographic Printing, Bookbinding, Stereotyping and Electrotyping, always on hand, or furnished at short notice.

A new Catalogue, containing cuts and descriptions of many new Machines not before shown in their book, with directions for putting up, working, &c., and other useful information, is now in press, and when completed will be sent to any of the craft who will furnish their address.

New York, and Boston, Mass.

[d.w.f.] Publishers of newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement three times in their weekly paper, with this note, at any time during the next six months, but not later, provided they purchase type or material for our manufacture for four times the amount of their bill, which will be allowed in settlement of ours on receipt of a copy of their paper containing the advertisement.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$400 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that J. H. McCracken did kill and murder one John Wiggins, in the county of Graves, he has fled from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said J. H. McCracken, and his delivery to the Jailor of Graves county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1860, and in the 6th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
Feb. 3, 1860-w.d.w.f.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that J. S. MOORE, who stands indicted in the Court of Equity and Criminal Court for the murder of Wm. H. Phelps, on the 11th day of March, 1859, has made his escape, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the apprehension of the said Moore, and his delivery to the Jailor of Butler county, in one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 10th day of March, 1860, and in the 6th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
March 10, 1860-w.d.w.f.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LENA HANNAF was on the night of the 14th instant, murdered by some unknown person or persons, in the county of Jefferson.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension of such unknown person or persons, and their delivery to the Jailor of Jefferson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1860, and in the 6th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.
April 2, 1860-w.d.w.f.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be spared to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

I am also Agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest. Machines now in use. Price \$25.00; Hammer \$5.00 extra. Typical lot—large quantities of the same machine can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 31, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS,
For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.

At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

IF we invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

IF persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

Typical lot—large quantities of the same machine can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 31, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

THE SEAMLESS CAP.
A NEW and beautiful style just come to hand. A March 1-w.d.w.f. REENON & CRUTCHER.

COACH FACTORY

HEMING & QUIN,
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of Everett's Patent Coupling.

For the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln, and Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Superior assortment of Carriages.

IF all work made by us warranted for one year. April 1, 1859-60.

HORACE WATERS, AGENT,
333 Broadway, New York.

Publisher of Music and Music Books, Dealer in Pianos, Melodions, Alexandrian Organs, Organ Accordeons, Martin's celebrated and other Guitars, Violins, Tenor Viols, Violoncellos, Accordions, Flutings, Pipes, Flutes, Clarinets, Triangles, Tuning Forks, Pipes, and Banners, Violin Bows, best Italian Strings, Brass Instruments for bands, Piano Stools and Covers, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

SHEET MUSIC, from all the publishers in the U. S. States, Berlin's, Handel's and Modern School, and all kinds of Instruction Books for the above instruments; Church Music Books; Music Elegantly Bound; Music Paper and all kinds of Music Merchandise, at the lowest prices.

NEW PIANOS, at \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, and up to \$500. SECOND HAND PIANOS, from \$25 up to \$100. SECOND HAND MELODIONS, from \$30 up to \$80. ALEXANDRIAN ORGANS, with five stops, \$100, and \$200. Between stops, \$230 and \$275. ALEXANDRIAN ORGAN ACCORDEONS—a new instrument just imported—Melodion and Organ. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Seminars, and Teachers. The Trade supplied at the usual trade discount.

School Books published by this House: The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 1, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 2, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 3, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 4, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 5, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 6, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 7, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 8, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 9, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 10, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 11, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 12, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 13, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 14, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 15, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 16, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 17, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 18, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 19, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 20, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 21, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 22, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 23, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 24, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 25, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 26, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 27, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 28, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 29, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 30, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 31, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 32, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 33, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 34, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 35, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 36, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 37, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 38, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 39, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 40, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 41, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 42, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 43, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 44, contains 22 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$3 per hundred.

HEALTH RESTORED!

DR. MOTT'S Chalybeate Pills.

An aperient and stomachic preparation of Iron purified of Oxygen and Carbon by constitution in Hydrogen, of high medicinal authority and extraordinary efficacy in each of the following complaints, viz:

DEBILITY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, EMBARRAS, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHÆA, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY, SALIVARY GLEET, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL CONSEQUENCES, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, NEURALGIA, CHRONIC HEADACHES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, MIS-CONCEPTION, WHITE, ORCHORRHOEA, etc.

THE IRON being absorbed by the blood, and thus circulating through the whole system, no part of the body can escape their truly wonderful influence.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can for a moment be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vitality, pale and otherwise unhealthy complexions, its necessity is almost every conceivable case. In all cases of female debility (dysmenstruation, chlorosis, etc.), its effects are delightfully renovating. No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which cures such prompt, happy, and entirely restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

As a grand stomachic and general restorative it has no superior and no rival. For sale by druggists generally, or by mail, for \$1.00 per box, six boxes, \$5.00. For sale by mail, for \$1.00 per box, six boxes, \$5.00. For sale by mail, for \$1.00 per box, six boxes, \$5.00.

THE VESPER GAS, OR AIR LIGHT.

The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Convenient Artificial Light in the World!

THE Vesper Gas light has long been a reputation for its cheapness, safety, and simplicity for giving out other artificial light. The Vesper Gas light is a simple and perfect imitation of coal gas, and is perfectly safe in its use. It requires no chimney; there is no need of daily trimming of wick; and the construction of the fixture is so simple that it is not liable to get out of order, or to be managed by a child. The gas burned in the Vesper Gas light is generated from pure coal oil, without any admixture of alcohol or other foreign ingredients. It is entirely free from odor while burning, as, by a simple contrivance, the vapor of the oil is mixed with the gas, and is never admitted to the burner. The fixture itself is adapted in style to suit all tastes, from the plain single-light burner to the most costly and elaborate. The Vesper Gas light is perfect in itself, and there is no outlay to be made for service pipes. The gas is generated in the burner, and all fixtures, from the cheap single-light burner to the expensive chandelier, are miniature gasworks in themselves. They are sold at prices which do not exceed the cost of the ordinary gas fixtures of similar style and ornamentation. A price list will be sent to any address on application.

MERCHANTS.
Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper Gas fixtures for their stores.

Churches, Hotels, Public Halls, and Private Residences.

Throughout the State can now be fitted up with these elegant and convenient chandeliers and other beautiful gas fixtures, which add so much to the appearance of such places, and to the comfort of the home circle, and which are so easily and so cheaply procured, that favored districts embraced within its reach, need not be large cities.

The limited space of an advertisement precludes the insertion here of the numerous testimonials of approval we have received from all quarters. Suffice it to say, scientific men and others who have examined and thoroughly tested the merits of the Vesper Gas light, pronounce it the best and cheapest artificial light now known.

The proprietor respectfully requests responsible merchants in every town and county in the State to correspond with him, believing they will find it to their interest in introducing this unequalled light to their customers.

Vesper Fixtures and Coal Oil prepared expressly for their use, constantly on hand, and for sale by wholesale and retail.

No. 6, Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.
April 1, 1859-w.d.w.f.

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE is directed by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, and is under the supervision of Col. E. W. MOR-GAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.

The course of study has all that is taught in Colleges, and more in Mathematics, Mechanics, Machinery, Construction, Agriculture and Modern Languages.

Schools of Architecture, Engineering, Commerce, Medicine, and Law, and of selecting students to suit the time, means, and object of professional preparation.

The twenty-sixth session will open February 1, 1860. Charges \$100 per half year, payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at the Military Institute, Franklin Springs, Ky., or the undersigned.

Feb. 1, 1860-by.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
South Frankfort, Ky.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and the Traveling public. My old friends and the public are respectfully invited to give me a call, and my best efforts will be used to merit a share of the public patronage.

Dec. 7, 1859-60. ALEX. CONNELLY, Proprietor.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

HAVING been frequently solicited to take small boys into my school, I have consented to take six or eight boys for the next session, which will commence the 1st of February proximo. I have also room yet for several girls.

School-room at Mrs. MONTGOMERY's, on High Street, near the door to the Government where persons desirous of entering pupils will find me.

Jan 21-19.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to

Feb. 8, 1860. H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

HOME Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET. CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.00. AMT OF ASSETS Jan. 1, 1859, \$34,313.34. AMT OF LIABILITIES, \$1,110.00.

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against loss or damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1859.

ASSETS.
Cash, Balance in Bank, \$7,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least \$50,000), 40,000.00
Loans on Stocks payable on demand, 450,000.00
Market value of securities, \$53,859.85
Bank Stocks (market value), 77,000.00
Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street, (the office of the Company), 87,004.75
Interest due on 1st Jan., 1859, (of which, \$10,000.00 has since been received), 14,375.93
Balance in hands of Agents and Insured, on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,257.57 has since been received), 44,004.75
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office, 4,057.53
Total, \$834,313.34

LIABILITIES.
Outstanding Losses on 31st December, 1859, estimated at, \$39,410.01
Due Stockholders (on account of Seventh Dividend), 1,700.00
Total, \$41,110.01